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JERUSALEM'S OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By BRAYA SHAPIRO

WHATEVER the cynics may say, unadulterated self-interest is not as yet the only motive power in world politics. Common ideas bring nations as close together as common interests. This is the case of Norway, which proved her mettle in the current crisis over Suez and refused to back Nasser against Israel. Common ideals may pave the way to discovering common interests—as is now clearly seen in the case of Israel and France. Mutual understanding is much easier when peoples believe in serving the same aim. And it has so happened that at this moment France, Norway and Israel are led by people who profess the socialist outlook for the future of man.

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SOCIALISM has today taken over in the free world the place which the liberals held half a century ago. They have in common the firm belief in the equality of men, the conviction that every man in this world is entitled to his plate at the banquet of life (to use an old and somewhat pompous phrase). The difference is that old-fashioned liberals tended to be well-to-do people with a kind heart, who spurned the "divine rights" of the aristocrats and believed that poverty could be eliminated through philanthropy. Workers who have attained self-respect and a sense of common responsibility seek to replace philanthropy by organization for mutual security. The rise of the socialist worker has also resulted in stronger national feeling among the masses, whose outlook was previously bounded by their individual needs.

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BY coming of age politically, the worker also came to know better the state in which he lives and its immediate problems, and the interest in the well-being of his state is no longer confined to the ruling class. This is realized today even in the United States which continues to be extremely wary of foreign names for political groupings, particularly those which have been misused by their political adversaries.

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THE affinity of workers' parties does not override all our considerations, for some specific interests are stronger than general principles. The amazing outcry of the British Labour Party during the Sinai crisis was interpreted as a straight attempt to make party political capital out of an unpopular move by the Conservative government.

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FOR the thinking Israeli, socialism today is the only avenue he may take into the realm of world citizenship. The world today is led by three moral forces with global appeal: the Roman Catholics, who have been so far openly hostile to the Zionist cause — it is only now that one begins to discern signs of a changing attitude; the Communists, who have always been hostile, and who are still very much so; and the socialists. With this humane brand of socialism Israel socialists have long been associated. The attachment to the French Socialist movement was particularly strong. For the younger generation of Mapai leaders in this country had an opportunity in France, at whose universities some of them studied, to see the human values for which abstract theories stand.

Tel Aviv, December 20.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.N. General Assembly last night elected Sweden, Colombia and Iraq for two-year terms as members of the Security Council.

Cyprus Self-Rule Can Mean Partition

LONDON, Wednesday. — Colonial Secretary Alan Lennox Boyd stated in the Commons today that any eventual self-determination for Cyprus would mean that the island would have to be partitioned.

He made the statement as the proposals for a Cyprus constitution were published today in a Government White Paper. He said that the Government accepted as a whole the plan drawn up by Lord Radcliffe.

When the international and strategic situation permits and provided that self-government is working satisfactorily, the British Government will be ready to review the question of the application of self-determination.

Mr. Lennox Boyd said that in such mixed population the question of partitioning the island must be included in any exercise of self-determination. It would be the purpose of the British Government to ensure that any exercise of self-determination should be carried out in such a manner that the Turkish Cypriot community, no less than the Greek Cypriot community, should be given freedom to decide for themselves their future status.

He said the Government would be prepared to introduce the constitution as soon as it was satisfied genuine elections could be held free from violence and intimidation.

(In Nicosia, this evening, two Cypriot Greeks were shot dead in coffee shops by masked gunmen. Early this morning, two British servicemen were wounded by machinegun fire.)

The proposals offer Cyprus a large measure of self-government but with control of external affairs, defence and internal security remaining in the hands of the British governor.

Legislative Assembly

They would give the island a legislative assembly of 30 elected and six nominated members which would be virtually certain of having a Greek Cypriot majority. There would be important safeguards for the rights and representation of the Turkish minority.

The 30 elected members of the legislative assembly would include six Turkish Cypriots. Of the nominated members, one would represent non-Cypriot British residents and one the Maronites.

The report emphasizes that it does not cover the question of the island's ultimate future and, in a covering note, Lord Radcliffe states it is not assumed the constitution could come into effect in the present unsettled conditions.

According to a well-informed source, a Colonial Office official has left by air for the Seychelles Islands to deliver a copy of the Radcliffe Report to the exiled Cypriot leader, Archbishop Makarios.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan (Labour) declared there was a danger that the partition idea would "once more poison the atmosphere and prevent the island from getting a settlement." He asked if the whole situation should not be reconsidered with Britain's NATO allies.

Mr. Lennox Boyd said it was still the Government's view that the strategic position of Cyprus remained vital for the performance of Britain's obligations. He said partition was regarded as "one of the possible solutions at the end of the tunnel."

He said his statement today and the Radcliffe proposals were being shown to Archbishop Makarios, exiled leader of the enosis movement.

Port Said Festive Under U.N. Control

PORT SAID, Wednesday (Reuter). — About 300 demonstrators shouting "Down with the Criminal Eden" and "Long Live Nasser" today surrounded some 200 foreign and Egyptian journalists who entered Port Said.

The whole town except for the dock area is now under U.N. control. The streets were decorated festively with Egyptian flags.

The Governor of Port Said, Mohammed Riad, said that there were still bodies under the rubble. He added: "Since last Saturday, 23 Egyptians have been killed and 60 wounded in attacks by the British."

Colonel Karl Engholm, Port Said Commander of U.N.E.F., said that the force had taken over the civil administration of the city today.

He said "We plan to hand over to the Egyptians one week after the withdrawal of the Anglo-French." He added that one fourth of Port Said was now occupied by the Anglo-French.

He warned journalists not to go near the Allied barbed wire barricades. "They shoot if you do," he said.

—There is now a buffer of about 2,000 U.N. troops between the British and Egyptians.

FRENCH LEAVE WITH EGYPTIAN P.o.W.'s

PORT SAID, Wednesday (Reuter).—The French troopship Pasteur which is taking part in the evacuation of French forces from Egypt, has left Port Said with more than 100 Egyptian prisoners of war aboard. French sources said last night. Another seven Egyptians were reported to have left by air.

NO TURKISH TROOPS

ANKARA, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Turkish Foreign Minister today denied a report in the Cairo newspaper "Al Tahir" that 350 Turkish soldiers had taken part in the Anglo-French landings in Egypt.

USSR Again Refuses To Pay for UNEF

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union told the U.N. again today that it would take no part whatsoever in contributing to the financing of the U.N. Emergency Force in Egypt.

Speaking in the General Assembly's Administrative Committee, Mr. G. N. Zarubin, the Soviet delegate, said that any plan to make U.N. members contribute to the upkeep of the Force was "a direct violation of the U.N. Charter."

The sole responsibility for payment of the Force lay with Britain, France and Israel, he said.

U.N. Starts Debate On Egyptian Persecution

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (INA). — France and Britain late last night started their drive against Egyptian maltreatment of their nationals before the General Assembly, and ran into an unplanned full-scale debate on the Middle East crisis.

Israel, in a separate action, had brought the persecution of Jews by Egypt to the attention of Assembly President Prince Wan and Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

(The Jerusalem Post correspondent at U.N. Headquarters reported that the debate was expected to fizzle out after the speech by the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, who was scheduled to speak at the resumed session of the Assembly last night. He was wants to debate the Middle East until after the Christmas recess and the French on Tuesday did not ask action on their resolution circulated last week, he added.)

Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi of Egypt denied the French and British accusations and accused them instead of infractions forbidden by the U.N. Charter. Several Arab League spokesmen, including representatives of the Sudan, Iraq, and Syria, upheld the Egyptian viewpoint.

NEW PREMIER IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Wednesday (UP) — Outspoken 72-year-old economist Tannan Ishibashi becomes Japan's new Prime Minister today as the 26th postwar diet meets for the opening of its regular 150-day session.

Mr. Ishibashi's election is expected to come this afternoon following a morning session in which the present Prime Minister, Ichiro Hatoyama, will deliver his farewell address and the present Cabinet resigns en bloc.

Strikes in Leningrad, Moscow Reported

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Paris newspaper "France-Soir," in a despatch from Stockholm today, quoted travellers returning from Russia and diplomatic circles in the Swedish capital for reports of recent strikes at factories in Moscow and Leningrad.

Main cause of the strikes, according to the reports, was workers' disagreement over norms and salaries.

Rebels in Algeria Step Up Action

ALGIERS, Wednesday (Reuter). — Security forces said Algerian insurgents stepped up their activity in the past 48 hours. Seventy-nine rebels were killed in various clashes.

Troops backed by artillery and helicopters went into action against insurgents near Blida in the Algiers and Constantine regions. Insurgent losses so far in both operations were reported to be nine dead and five captured.

Three soldiers were killed and four wounded in an ambush 20 kms. from Palestro in the Kabylie region. French sources reported eight insurgents killed and 19 captured, including two doctors and two nurses, in other operations in the Kabylie region.

Grenade Attacks

In Algiers, two persons were killed and nine wounded in grenade throwing attacks yesterday. In Oran, bombs hurled into four cafés wounded 13 persons.

French troops, sweeping by helicopter to surround a band of insurgents in the Nementcha Mountains, left 40 Moslem dead and took two prisoners.

The engagement was started yesterday by Foreign Legionnaires who killed 18 of the 40 before the helicopter-borne reinforcements arrived. French casualties were put at two wounded.

Twelve insurgents were killed in other engagements yesterday.

31 U.N. Salvage Ships Ready To Clear Canal

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — A U.N. fleet of 31 salvage vessels and tugs chartered from Denmark, the Netherlands, Sweden, Italy, West Germany and Belgium are ready to begin clearing the Suez Canal as soon as the Anglo-French forces depart, a U.N. spokesman said today.

Ten vessels have already arrived and will start operations before the end of this week when the Allied troops are expected to complete their withdrawal. Ten more are expected next week and the remainder in early January.

The ships will fly the U.N. flag and 600 expert divers and crewmen will wear U.N. armbands. That is all the protection. They will have as Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold believes that the U.N.E.F. job is finished in the Canal Zone when the British and French withdraw, and that all U.N. troops, except the supply services, will go into Sinai.

It is understood that a compromise is being worked out for the use of six British salvage ships which the U.N. had requested without crews.

U.N. sources disclosed that the British ships now operating in Port Said will not leave with the troops but will complete the clearing operations now in progress with their own crews. If the need continues, the ships may remain with a few British officers and new crews.

LONDON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd announced today that Egypt had formally assured the safety of Anglo-French ships and crews engaged in salvage work in Port Said harbour.

Mr. Lloyd said "I am awaiting confirmation that there are no further difficulties and that the work can continue — that is, the work done by the Anglo-French fleet now in Port Said."

Budapest City of Queues

BUDAPEST, Wednesday (Reuter). — The Hungarian capital was a city of queues today as housewives besieged food shops and the few department stores open, in search of Christmas fare and gifts.

A long line of women with shopping baskets stretched for several hundred yards outside a clothing shop in Rakoczi Street with the outlines of houses wrecked in bitter fighting during the uprising looming nearby out of a chilly winter fog.

Observers said there appeared to be more queues in the battered capital than in recent weeks, as housewives went on a spending spree, partly to get something extra for Christmas and partly through fear of inflation and possible currency devaluation. With the country's factories still hardly producing at all, many housewives said they feared that, when existing stocks ran out, shops might be empty for an indefinite period and this was an added incentive to buy now.

With no theatres and only a few cinemas open and a total prohibition on alcoholic drinks, people seemed to have more to spend on other goods than normally.

But many wondered what would happen when shops' stocks emptied and production does not increase. Budapest Radio today warned of the dangers of inflation unless industrial output steps up considerably.

The key to Hungary's future is coal production, in the view of qualified observers, but the country's miners appear to be still digging only a fraction of the country's needs despite repeated appeals from the Government for greater output.

NIXON IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Wednesday (UP). — Vice-President Richard Nixon of the U.S. arrived here tonight to obtain first-hand information on the situation arising from the flight of Hungarian refugees to Austria.

More than 11,000 Hungarians have already been cleared for entry to the U.S. under President Eisenhower's scheme to resettle them.

Ministry Changes To Follow Meir's Return

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, is expected to return home by the end of the month. She has been abroad since the beginning of the current U.N. General Assembly session which will soon recess until the first week in January.

The Assembly is expected to last until at least the beginning of February.

After Mrs Meir's return, a re-shuffle in Foreign Ministry staff is due to take place. A number of members of missions abroad who have long long periods of service outside Israel will return home to be replaced by colleagues who have had little or no foreign service.

Mr. Maurice Fischer is expected back from Turkey today or tomorrow. Some time ago it was announced that his successor as Minister would be Mr. Gideon Rafael, now at the U.N. General Assembly. It is not expected that Mr. Rafael will go to Ankara much before March.

Swiss Were Prepared For Soviet Invasion

BERNE, Wednesday (UP).—Switzerland mobilised "destruction detachments" of its army to guard the country's eastern borders and destroy military objectives in case of an attack during the Soviet intervention in Hungary, it was learned today.

Berne newspapers reported 3,000 engineers of the tiny but well-equipped Swiss army were called up on December 12 to man the country's eastern border with Austria. Their call up coincided with the renewal of Soviet military activity in Hungary.

The newspaper reports were confirmed in their basic details by military sources.

The engineers, some of whom were so-called "destruction detachments," were called up to prepare various strategic sites along Switzerland's eastern border for destruction in case of attack by an enemy invading Switzerland through Austria, the newspaper reports said.

150 South Africans On Trial for Treason

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday (Reuter). — The biggest treason trial in South African's history opened here today when 150 people of various races appeared in a make-shift courtroom before the Chief Magistrate of Bloemfontein at the drill hall of Witwatersrand military command.

The trial is the sequel to countrywide police raids which began on December 5. The persons arrested were opposing the Government's apartheid policy of separating Europeans and natives.

French Assembly Defence Chief on Way to Israel

PARIS, Wednesday (UP). — M. Pierre Montel, (Independent-Peasant), Chairman of the National Assembly Defence Committee, left by air today for a 10-day "information tour" of Israel.

His departure was linked by observers to the statement by Foreign Minister Christian Pineau in the Assembly last night that Israel would soon start work on an oil pipeline from Eilat to Haifa. French officials refused to reveal details of the project.

Israel Won't Agree to Egyptians Returning to Gaza, Declares B-G

Wants Sinai Demilitarized

Jerusalem Post Staff

Under no circumstances is Israel prepared to agree to Egypt's return to Gaza. This statement of policy was voiced clearly and emphatically in the Knesset yesterday by Prime Minister Ben-Gurion.

It was also stated forcefully by Ambassador Abba Eban in a televised press conference in New Orleans on Monday night.

Mr. Ben-Gurion's Knesset statement came in reply to a question put by Mr Yigal Alon (Ahdut Ha'avoda). Mr. Alon asked whether Mr. Eban's remarks as reported in some morning papers were made with the knowledge of the Foreign Ministry, and whether Mr. Ben-Gurion would assure the Knesset that the Ambassador's words were in conflict with Government policy.

A United Press dispatch from New Orleans quoted Mr. Eban as saying that, while Israel did not demand the Gaza Strip for herself, it would not permit its return to the Egyptians.

Mr. Ben-Gurion, speaking as Acting Foreign Minister, replied to Mr. Alon: "Inasmuch as one cannot rely completely on news agencies and newspapers in their reports of speeches, the Foreign Ministry has cabled Ambassador Eban to send a text of his remarks, and I have not yet seen his reply.

"But I wish to say right now that no one has been authorized or permitted to announce anything concerning the Gaza Strip, in the name of the Government, except this: that in no event and in no manner will Israel agree to the return of the Egyptian invader to this Strip."

What Eban Said

Last night, the Foreign Ministry released the relevant portions of Mr. Eban's remarks. The Ambassador said: "Whatever the final outcome of our discussions on the future of Gaza and its refugee population, one thing is certain. There can be no Egyptian return to a territory which never was Egyptian."

Mr. Eban said that the Government's final and official stand relating to the problems of Gaza have yet to be announced. Israel is determined that the Egyptian occupation of Gaza has come to an end.

Another misunderstanding over the Government's position on the future of Gaza was cleared with the publication of a statement from the Prime Minister's Office last night. The statement corrected a portion of an interview with Mr Ben-Gurion written by Mr. Hanson Baldwin for the "New York Times" yesterday.

"In the course of the interview, Mr. Ben-Gurion said that there were various opinions in the world in connection with a solution for the status of the Gaza Strip, and he mentioned all the proposals that had reached him, including the proposal referred to," the official correction said.

Mr. Baldwin had quoted Mr. Ben-Gurion as saying, "I have an idea that there should be a U.N. High Commissioner in Gaza."

The Prime Minister did not intend this to mean that the U.N. High Commissioner suggestion was his; rather one that had been called to his attention.

The Prime Minister told Mr. Baldwin, the military correspondent of the "New York Times," that he advocated demilitarization of Sinai and internationalization of the Straits of Tiran.

Peace But for Fedayeen

With the exception of *fedayeen* activities, which is becoming a very serious problem, Israel may expect peace for one year, perhaps two, Mr. Ben-Gurion is quoted as having said. He thought no Arab country would "dare to make war on us" in that period because of the results of the Sinai campaign.

The Premier is also reported to have said that no official reply has been received from Egypt through the International Red Cross on a suggestion of a general exchange of prisoners-of-war. The proposal was forwarded to Egypt on Monday.

Quoting "Israel sources," Mr. Baldwin estimated that Egypt lost in the fighting in the Suez area and Sinai about 85 per cent of her jet aircraft and from one-fourth to one-third of her army.

Pineau Declares Mid-East Peace Must Satisfy Israel's Rights

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). — The French Government believes it impossible for an Israel-Arab peace to be made on the basis of the 1949 armistice agreements, Foreign Minister Christian Pineau told the National Assembly today.

Speaking in a political debate in the House, he said that the Government "believes that a peace treaty must be reached taking into account the problem of demilitarization of the Gaza zone, freedom of navigation for Israel ships and free access of Israel ships to the Gulf of Akaba."

He declared that Israel intervened against Egypt because "she found herself forced to act in order to avoid annihilation," and added that the threat to Israel had been removed for a time, and that the operation had also confirmed the existence of huge amounts of Soviet arms in Egypt.

Furthermore, he said, the solidarity of the Arab countries existed in speeches but had not shown itself by force of arms.

He said that one of the reasons for changing the Anglo-French plans in the Suez operation was the fact that it did not take Israel's action into account. "This refutes the argument of collusion between the French, British and the Israelis."

On the question of whether the U.S. had been informed in advance of the Franco-British intervention, M. Pineau said, "It all depends on what one means by informed. The Americans were informed of Israel policy, they knew the French and British attitudes — and everything allowed them to know what was going on."

The Foreign Minister asserted it was "morally and materially impossible" for France not to join Britain in a cease-fire in Egypt, and added, "I will now give you the reasons why the British decided on a cease-fire."

The reasons were, he said: "The division of British Parliamentary and public opinion, American pressure, the attitude of the U.N. and Soviet threats."

M. Pineau added, "This Soviet threat had only a limited military bearing for, short of an atomic bombardment of Cyprus and Tel Aviv, it was impossible to prevent the Franco-British forces from occupying the entire Canal Zone in two or three days."

He said he was convinced that the Suez affair would have been "infinitely more serious if Abdul Nasser had attacked in his own time." In his opinion, Egyptian "sabotage of the Suez Canal was inevitable" even without the Franco-British intervention.

He said the present need to obtain oil from the dollar zone presented foreign currency problems which had to be solved.

The Suez operation had led to a "decline of French influence in Egypt." But M. Pineau said this would have been inevitable even without the Franco-British operation since Abdul Nasser had frequently said he wanted to "extirpate the West from the Middle East."

Hammarskjold Told Of Fedayeen Action

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — Israel today protested to the U.N. Secretary-General against the renewal of *fedayeen* activities directed by Egypt.

In a letter to Mr. Hammarskjold, Ambassador Abba Eban listed the attacks made by *fedayeen* on Israel lives and property since December 3. On the previous day, Cairo Radio declared that activities of the murder squads were to be resumed this winter with even greater intensity.

Syrian Oil Flow Tied With Gaza

Foreign Minister Salah Bitar of Syria told Parliament yesterday that one of the conditions laid down by the Syrian Government for the resumption of oil pumping operations was the complete withdrawal of Israel forces from the Gaza Strip.

He said that Syria had turned down the American and Italian requests for emergency repairs on the pipelines carrying oil from Iraq.

(Senior representativs of the Iraq Petroleum Company will fly to Damascus for discussions "as soon as possible" on the repair of their pipeline and pumping stations, a company spokesman said in London yesterday.)

Bitar also stated that Syria had walked out of the October conference of Arab Kings and Chiefs of State in Beirut when President Kuwatly found that "it was impossible to reach an agreement with Iraq on the request of the other Arab states to sever relations with Britain.

(When that conference was concluded, a joint communique spoke of the complete unity of opinion among the conferees on all subjects discussed.)

Meanwhile, Premier Sabri el Assali yesterday conferred with party leaders on the question of forming a new and wider coalition Government. President Kuwatly has asked Assali to query the pro-Iraqi A-Sha'ab Party on its attitude to this move. This party is not a member of the present coalition, and had refused to join when it was formed.

(ANA, INA, Radio Ramallah)

KOO, KURIYAMA TIED FOR INT'L COURT

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UP). — Dr. Wellington Koo of Nationalist China and the Japanese Supreme Court Justice, Dr. Shigeru Kuriyama, were deadlocked today in the election for an unexpired term on the International Court of Justice.

Lloyd: M-E Peace Cannot Be Imposed

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd said in the Commons today that an Israel-Arab settlement must be on the basis of negotiation, for it would be the worst possible way to reach peace through an imposed arrangement.

Answering a number of Labour questions on British policy in the Middle East, Mr. Lloyd turned down a proposal by Mr. Konni Zilliacus that he approach the powers which met in Geneva last year for a general settlement of Middle East problems on the basis of the U.N. Charter.

He pointed out that the Middle East is already on the General Assembly agenda, and that Britain would play her part as a U.N. member in seeking a settlement on the basis of justice.

He asserted that the first thing was to have peace on the frontiers and that the Government had suggested an increase of the U.N. forces to do that. The second thing was to have a frontier agreement. Other questions were regarding the refugees, and some method must be found for their resettlement. There was also the water problem, he added.

Dr. Barnett Stross (Labour) asked what action the Foreign Secretary intended to take to further a suggestion for the U.N. to resettle Arab refugees in the Suez area. Foreign Under-Secretary A. Dodds-Parker said he presumed Dr. Stross was referring to a scheme for the settlement of 60,000 Gaza refugees in western Sinai, and added that the Egyptian government feels that the plan is impractical until the Aswan dam is built.

Drew Pearson: Israel Not Quitting Tiran Is.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (INA). — The noted columnist, Drew Pearson, reported today that Israel has served notice she will not surrender the two islands she captured in the Gulf of Akaba until Egypt agrees to let Israel ships pass through the Suez Canal.

He stressed that the clearing of the canal will not be enough.

"How can there be security for the area as a whole or even for the oil producing states from external threat if the Soviet Union were to revert to the policy of sending massive supplies of arms, let alone volunteers to Egypt and Syria, if there are continued attempts by threat, propaganda and subversion to overthrow the governments? How can there be security in an area from internal disruption unless there is a settlement by which Israeli and Arab can confidently pursue peace rather prepare for war?"

He continued, "Our hope must be that with the immense power, influence and resources of our country mobilized for the purpose of peace with justice under the rule of law, solutions to these problems will be found."

PROPOSE INVITING NASSER TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter). — Republican Senator Ralph Flanders proposed today that President Eisenhower invite Abdul Nasser to Washington for talks aimed at a Middle East settlement.

In a press interview, Mr. Flanders said he thought Mr. Eisenhower might be able to help the world take a long step toward peace if he would follow up his conference with Premier Nehru of India by talking with both Marshal Tito and Abdul Nasser.

SABRY SEES KISSILEV

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). — Wing Commander Ali Sabry, Abdul Nasser's chief political adviser, yesterday received the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Evgeni Kissilev.

Nehru: Canal Must Be Free

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (Reuter).—Premier Nehru of India told a news conference today that he thought the Suez Canal should be open to all ships without exception. He was answering a question whether he would agree to a Suez settlement which would allow Egypt to continue to bar Israel ships.

He suggested that the legal status of the canal's use was a question of interpretation and some court, like the World Court, should be asked to interpret it. So far as the future was concerned, there might be some new convention drafted, he added.

He said there was no chance of his stopping in Cairo on his way back from America. This was because he had to be in New Delhi by a certain date.

Mr. Nehru stated his talks with President Eisenhower had given him a better understanding of American policy and especially of the President's background thinking, which was very important.

He had given Mr. Eisenhower the "gist" of talks he had a few days ago with Premier Chou En-lai of China. The gist was this: "They have certain complaints. They say they have gone several steps forward and there have been no steps on the other side."

Asked why he believed China should be admitted to the U.N., Mr. Nehru said that, in fact, there was only one China. The Governments in Peking and on Formosa both claimed to be the "real article." "I do not think that in the circumstances of today the two can continue." To call the Formosan Government China was stretching language, he stated.

Turning to Hungary, Mr. Nehru said there was no question of India refusing to condemn what had happened there. The point was whether people should satisfy themselves by strong condemnations or by some constructive approach to the problem.

"I think the changes (in Russia) are fundamental towards democratization and liberalization." Mr. Nehru said that he did not think Russia would ever evolve a parliamentary system such as that in India or the U.S. "But I think there are other forms of democratic expression with the will of the people prevailing which will take shape."

Asked whether he considered the Soviet Union to be a colonial power, Mr. Nehru said if one used the word in the sense of exercising a dominating influence the answer was yes, the Soviet Union did. Mr. Nehru specifically said that this was true in the case of Hungary.

Civil Service Should Be Free Of Politics — Ben-Gurion

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion said in the Knesset yesterday that while in the matter of political appointments Israel is no worse than most progressive countries, it is not as good as the best of them, such as Britain.

But he said he saw no reason why Israel should not strive to become the leading country as far as the depolitization of the civil service is concerned, with civil servants enjoying the confidence of the public as a whole, without regard to class or party.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was replying to a motion for the agenda by Mr. Haim Aziav (General Zionist) calling for a debate on political appointments of senior officials in a number of Ministries. He later agreed to withdraw his motion in view of the Prime Minister's announcement that the draft Civil Service Law would soon be ready and would afford the opportunity for a comprehensive debate on the subject.

The Prime Minister pointed out that whereas in Britain, the Permanent Secretaries (equivalent of our Directors General) are appointed for life by the Prime Minister, here the Directors General are appointed by the Government as a whole, and can be dismissed. Mr. Ben-Gurion felt that the British system was superior, with the Permanent Secretary serving the nation rather than his Minister.

Charges Exaggerated

Mr. Ben-Gurion said he was "not happy" about all the appointments that had been made since the present Government had taken office. But he asserted that Mr. Aziav's charges of politicization were exaggerated.

In the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Transport the former Directors General "left," Mr. Ben-Gurion said. In the Ministry of Health, the Director General had been given a year's study leave, and Prof. Mer, the Acting Director General, would not remain more than a year. In the Development Ministry the Director General had resigned even before the formation of the present Government.

Mr. Ben-Gurion admitted that in the Ministry of Health a Deputy Director General had been appointed without a vacancy having been announced, and a Chief Nurse had received a similar appointment for a year.

In the Ministry of Development, a spokesman had been appointed under a special one-year contract which runs until March 1957. He does not have civil service status.

In the Ministry of Interior, the Deputy Director General in charge of Administration had been transferred to the position of Deputy Director-General for special duties. His original position had been given to a new man without a vacancy having been publicly announced.

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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. I. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a group of Fuiasha boys and girls who are studying at Kfar Batya. The group was accompanied by Dr. Umansky, of the Jewish Agency, and their instructors.

President Ben-Zvi received yesterday Mr. L. Duitzin, a member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

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The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, gave a dinner for the visiting French Socialist delegation at the Eden Hotel, Jerusalem, on Tuesday evening. The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, and Mr. M. Yarblum were also present. The delegation yesterday visited Negev settlements. In Beersheba they were received by Mayor D. Tuviahu.

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Senior officials of El Al yesterday gave a reception for the outgoing head of the company and Mrs. A. L. Pinkus and for their new chief, Aluf E. Ben-Arzi.

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Mr. M. Mayer, General Manager of the Export Bank, has arrived in this country to deal with plans for expanding the bank's capital.

•

Mr. Wellesley Aron, Rotary Administrative Adviser for Israel, will speak on "Rotary in Israel today and tomorrow" at today's luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Club at 1.15 p.m. at the ZOA House.

•

OBITUARY

SHMUEL ZIMET

The death took place in Givat Rambam of Mr. Shmuel Zimet, aged 54, engineer, (of the Psychotechnical Station, Tel Aviv Municipality). He is mourned by his wife and daughter.

•

Mesdames Ellen Schragenheim (formerly Barth Sweet Shop) and Alice Pels are pleased to announce the opening of the Schragenheim Sweets and Espresso Shop, 107 Ben Yehuda Rd., near KKL Blvd., Tel Aviv, today, December 20, at 4 p.m. Our speciality: finest cakes for diabetics. All friends are cordially invited. *(Advt.)*

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

Collective Exhibition of Paintings by Bacon, Gali, Schreter, Sima, Singer, Steinhardt, Silverwork by D.H. Gumbel. Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., 10-1, 3-6.

1) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month, Door of an Imamzada (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1298 A.D. (698 A.H.) Bezalel, 9-1, 2-5.

1) "The Bible as seen by Israeli Children"; 2) Drawings by Japanese Children; 3) Wall Reliefs in various metals, by Bezalel Schatz, which will be installed in the new s.s. Herzl. (These will be shown only till December 22). 4) "Maskit" Applied Arts and Crafts, Artists House, 10-1, 3-6.

• Tours: —

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4253, 4077.

• Revue: —

Redley's Ice Parade, New Hapoel Hall, Rehov Strauss 4.30 and 8.30.

• Theatre: —

Ohel, 5:5, Edison, 9.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —

1) Oil Paintings by Siona Baram and Bela Brisel (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Folk Dancing: —

American and Round the World Folk Dancing Y.O.A. House, 8.

• Theatre: —

Camerl, "You Never Can Tell," New Camerl Hall, 8.

Habimah, "I Like Mike," at 2.30 for K.K.L. Youth Council. Second performance at 8.

HAIFA

• Golden Age Club: —

The 3rd anniversary of our Club. Hanan Brusan on "Meeting American Jewry." Panorama Hotel, 4.30. Guests welcome.

• Theatre: —

Do-Re-Mi, "Pajama Game." Orah.

Habimah, "The Brothers Karamazov," Arpore, 8.

RAMAT GAN

• Lecture: —

Chamber Orchestra, Dr. F. A. Gradenwitz "Electronic Music and news in the Music world." Beth Hazorah 8.

BISHON-LE-ZION

Camerl, "An Everyday Occurrence," Tiferet 8.

THE DEFENCE LOAN

By Our Economic Editor

It is only two weeks since the Defence Loan has been placed on the market, but it is already evident that the whole amount of IL40m. will be taken up within a reasonably short period, despite the fact that publicity to back the loan has been fairly modest. Indeed, to say this is an understatement, for what publicity has accompanied the loan has not made a very great impact. There have been placards and posters of a somewhat solid character, a modicum of Press advertising; and that is almost the lot. There have been no pep-talks over the radio and scarcely any public or private canvassing for subscriptions.

Some Banks have not even sent to their customers the sort of private circular they issued in connection with other flotations. To date little has been heard of the sort of collective subscription which played a decisive role in other instances. It seems obvious that the Government has made up its mind to rely, as much as possible, on the voluntary spirit and fine response of the Israel public to the national need and also to allow private incentive to play its part. Indeed in both these respects the present issue may come to pass as a kind of test case.

Let us consider the national appeal first. This can be done on various levels. On the simplest, it is self-evident that money is necessary to keep the country's defence system adequate to meet the present emergency situation. Citizens who acclaim the victories of the Israel Defence Forces must be ready to shoulder the cost of maintaining and equipping Israel's army so as to make such feats possible.

On a more sophisticated level it can be assumed that the Government takes care of financial requirements and would not hesitate to apply the tax screw should it become necessary. A practical example of this was given not so long ago when Defence Fund contributions failed to catch up with the mounting defence expenditure and the Defence Levy had to be introduced.

Self-Assessment

From this aspect the Defence Loan is a most honourable and pleasant way for subscribers to pay for the war. It is also, in a way, the best from the social point of view, for it lets everybody assess himself as to his contributing capacity.

From this we may proceed to the economic angle. Though wars are paid for in money, they are waged by real resources. This means that defence costs us in the final analysis not pounds; but manhours, commodities, consumer goods and the productive capacity of our industries. Indeed, this is true with regard to all the items purchased abroad — for instead of purchasing tanks and bombers we could have imported more ready-made articles or raw materials for local production or capital goods. Or else we would have had to increase exports, i.e. to part with a bigger share of our output in order to get the foreign currency for arms purchases.

Whatever avenue the defence expenditure may take, it leads eventually to a cut in domestic supply, in the wake of which the living standard must drop. This inevitable reduction of civil consumption can be achieved by various means, the crudest and worst of which is inflation. By issuing the Defence Loan, the Israel Government has in fact asked the nation voluntarily to renounce some of its spending for private or business purposes so as to make consumption and production ends meet.

That this is being done through the gentle art of persuasion and not by coercion is of course a compliment to the civil sensibility of the Israel people. But it is more than that. Raising a voluntary loan is a much cheaper and speedier process than collecting a forced loan or even a new tax or levy (disregarding the eventual interest and repayment).

Not a Tax

Moreover, the psychological impact of such a loan and its influence on the people's work and consumption habits is likely to be the very opposite in many ways to that of a tax. Instead of clamping down on incomes and thus making people disinterested in efficiency (and incidentally promoting grumbling against the State), it encourages them to produce and save by showing them a worthwhile object into which to put their money; even though the resulting profits will only be forthcoming later on.

Thus a wholehearted co-operation in "absorbing" the Defence Loan may yet produce — by way of indirect shocks and inducements — a net addition to the country's present resources bigger by far than the initial gap.

So far we have reasoned on the assumption that buying a Defence Loan involves a sacrifice from the individual point of view, however virtuous and helpful it may be for the community. But is this assumption valid? The loan is being offered at terms practically identical with those of the Palestine Electric debentures a year and a half ago. These were oversubscribed in a trice and have since become the favourite of Israel's securities market. The bearer bonds 4¾ per cent free of income tax combine all the advantages of anonymity with an effective yield that equals 9½ per cent gross for taxpayers with a marginal rate of 50 per cent (i.e. people earning more than IL400-800 a month) and almost 12 per cent for those reaching the maximum rate. The premium bonds by far exceed all existing issues of a similar kind both as regards chances of winning prospects (the premiums being calculated at a 5 per cent interest rate compared with 3 per cent for the Popular Loans) and stability of investment (the principal being linked to the dollar rate).

Price Decline

As a matter of fact, these advantages have already induced many holders of other debentures to switch over to the new loan bringing in their wake a price decline of the older issues. The alleged sacrifice in the subscription cannot be taken seriously under these circumstances, particularly as the cash problem has been obviated by a system of instalment sales (at 6.5 per cent interest) for periods up to eight and even twelve months. Though commercial banks offer these facilities only to big investors of IL20,000 and over, some credit societies and many provident funds finance amounts which as a rule are smaller, as well.

Individual participation in the Defence Loan hinges therefore upon two questions: whether to save at all, and whether alternate investment opportunities are available offering higher yields and safer terms. The Israel public is mainly accustomed to saving for ultimate investment in durable consumer goods, ranging from furniture to flats. Relatively few, whether private persons or companies, care to accumulate surplus reserves beyond the limit of short-term requirements.

They have been encouraged in this attitude through the long habit of relying upon public credits for all kinds of productive investments and emergency situations. However, the availability of easy credits, though characteristic for an inflationary situation, should not be taken for granted for the future, too. Credit control has come to stay in this country and will be developed further so as to benefit owners of liquid funds and good collateral securities.

As for yield and safety, hardly better terms can be achieved for any first-rate investments. Indeed one is entitled to doubt whether the State can go on offering similar terms to investors in gilt-edged, and thus fixing the general interest rates at a level hardly compatible with our development aims. To be sure, higher profits can be achieved on funds loaned in the "free" capital market or on specialized investments of a more or less fixed character. However, the element of risk enters the picture here to a measure which it is difficult to assess in advance, in particular for small investors.

Need for Stability

While there remains a risk margin for the linked gilt-edged debentures too, it has been narrowed to the possibility of a further rise in interest rate which would force their market prices down. Such a trend would, however, increase the credit squeeze to a point which would prove disastrous for many a firm dependent upon private credits.

To sum it up: Israel investors have to make up their minds. Either our finance steers towards stability, in which case the Defence Loan offers a fair yield prospect, or else we are in for further creeping inflation, in which case it offers the best hedge against depreciation. In either case the issue's terms appear singularly favourable.

As a matter of fact, the big-money people have seen the point and taken up the greater part of the amounts placed up to date, while the working class can be expected to go in partly through its institutional savings and partly through the lure of the big premium chances. However, the middle class, which under normal conditions should be the mainstay of savings and investment, has not yet responded to the challenge — to a great measure, presumably, due to lack of information and the comparative novelty of the Loan proposition.

It is however high time for people to reconsider their financial plans and habits and the changes that have taken place in this country's economic situation during recent years.

Public Taking To Defence Loan

Notwithstanding the well-known liquidity difficulties at present facing business circles, there is hardly a firm or institution in the country which is not subscribing to the Loan to an extent commensurate with its means, Dr. Saalheimer of the Bank Leumi told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. Some of these subscriptions reach very substantial figures, such as, for example, that of the Citrus Marketing Board for IL1m.

From the economic point of view, he said, the most valuable subscriptions are, of course, those which represent the investment of savings proper — those, in the first place, of the institutional investors such as savings funds and insurance and investment companies — who are subscribing to the Loan to a considerable extent.

If the man in the street has not, so far, made a very appreciable contribution to the Loan, this should not be ascribed to lack of interest. The reason for this apparent inertia lies in the fact that a substantial number of saver-investors intend subscribing to the Loan through their professional associations or at their places of employment.

During the last 15 months, continued Dr. Saalheimer, debentures to the amount of IL44.5m. have been absorbed by the public. The fact that the present IL40m. looks like meeting with considerable success, must lead to the conclusion that investment in securities with which, until recently, the Israel public was almost entirely unfamiliar, may now be regarded as the country's most popular form of saving.

IMPORTS in the first eleven months of this year reached IL359m., some IL57m. more than in the same period last year, according to figures published yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Lola Montes, 2nd week.
EDEN: Trial, 2nd week.
EDISON: Moby Dick, 3rd week.
ORGIL: "Le Cranequ."
ORION: The Eddy Duchin Story.
ORNA: Bus Stop.
RON: "Mademoiselle Pigalle".
STUDIO: "Riso Amaro", 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Crime au Concert Mayol", 2nd week.
ZION HALL: The Court Jester, 3rd week.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Sixth of June, 4th week.
ARMON DAVID: Hobson's Choice, 6th week.
CHEN: Strategic Air Command.
EDEN: "Torna", 2nd week.
ESTHER: Beau Brummel, 2nd week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare.
MIGDALOR: Adam and Evelyn, 2nd week.
MOGRABI: "Cadet Rousselle."
OPHIR: "Papa, Maman, ma Femme et Moi", 2nd week.
ORION: Rebel Without a Cause, 11th week.
SHDEROTH: Portrait of Jennie.
TAMAR: The Stranger's Hand, 2nd week. Matinees: continuous from 9.45. Last show 3.45.
TCHELETH: About Mrs. Leslie, 3rd week. Matinee: Knock on Wood.
YARON: We're No Angels.
ZAMIR: "Casse Ingrate", 15th week.

HAIFA

ORION: "L'Etoile de Rio".
ATZMON: Guys and Dolls, 2nd week.
PEER: Young Lovers, 2nd week.
GAL OR: Tom Tom, Mushmoo: Bomba and the Jungle Girl.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Lavender Hill Mob, 2nd week.
ORAH: The Last Frontier.
ARMON: Rock Around the Clock.
EN DOR: The Dam Busters.
ORLY: The Last 5 Minutes.
MORIAH: The Swan.
MAY: Blood Alley.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

322, 240, 213.5 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. and 12.00. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 & 11.30 p.m.

6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Programme for Factory Workers. 12.30 Domestic Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Entertainment Programme by Yoram Ronen. 5.05 Mishna Lesson. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.40 Youth Corner. 7.10 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Hon Asmi." (R). 7.55 Questions & Answers. 8.00 Vocal Recital by Julia Stutchevsky (Soprano) with Yehoyachin Stutchevsky (Cello): Works by Mussorgsky, Shostakovitch, Prokofiev, Kabalevsky, Lavry & Stutchevsky. 9.30 At the Knesset. 8.55 Bible Reading — Shmuel 'B' — Chapters 8 & 9. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertaining Programme by I. Shimoni, I. Gilhon & the ensemble of the Kol-Yisrael Orchestra. 10.15 Academic Monthly. 10.35 Request Programme (R). 11.10 Light Music. 12.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

467, 468, 255, 48.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

1.45 Excerpts from Operas, by Martial Singer (Baritone). 2.15 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (33.3, 43.9 & 480 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson in Ladino. 6.00 "From the World of Music." 6.20 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Mograbit. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 News (33.3 M. only). 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 Newsreel. 6.50 "Views on the News."

Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 Newsreel. 11.50 "Avodat Hakodesh."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 214, 226 & 228 M.): 8.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Soldier's Platform." 6.45 "Tonight's Star." 7.00 News. 7.15 Classical Requests. Works by Hector Villa-Lobos & Dvorak. 8.00 "Projector." 8.30 Jam Session." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.85, 16.39, 16.93, 19.42 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Week's Feature.

Notices to the Public

WARNING

In accordance with Para 31(A) of the National Insurance Law — 1953

All self-employed persons and insured persons not self-employed who owe payments to the National Insurance Institute, are hereby warned that they must settle their debts by December 31.

As from January 1, 1957, insurance not paid by then will be increased by 20 per cent. and the collection of debts will be transferred to the Collection Officers Office — in accordance with the Tax (Collection) Ordinance.

The debt may be paid at the Post Office Bank (Bank Hadoar), National Insurance Institute account, or to the Institute's branches or Income Tax Cash Offices.

The attention of all insured persons is drawn to the fact that delay in settling debts endangers their rights and the rights of their families.

THE NATIONAL INSURANCE INSTITUTE
(Hamossad Lebitouah Leumi)

Jerusalem, December 20, 1956.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

DECEMBER 19, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL50)	951
4 % Comp. Loan 55/57	953
3½% War Loan 54/59	95½
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	90½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	89
3½% Tavel Dollar x) y)	72½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	87
Pal Elec. pref.sh. (L4)	3.25
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	106½
ditto g)	106½
Karen Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	99½
ditto g)	99½
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	96½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	14.90
Bearer Savings Cert.	104
A.P.E. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	94
	108½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94½
Ellern's Inv. ord.	145½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	70
Ellern 4% debs. 56/65	79
Nir 5% pref. sh.	75½
Pass 4% debs. 60/64 reg.	76½
"Tava" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	89
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	81½
5% debs.	79½
Batsco 6% pref. ord. sh.	90
Ata ord. "B" sh.	88½
6-8% con. debs.	81
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B" 7% con. debs. 59/68	90½
	74½
Moller-Dan ord. sh. reg.	750
Pal.-Brewery 6% con. debs.	67½
Assia Bajarana "B" sh.	100½
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	113
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	79
"Tova" ord. Sh.	99
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	171
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	88
Pal. Cruis. 5% debs.	99
Mekorot pref. sh.	74
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh reg.	156

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot.

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Today's Pastbag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Cloudy, with possibility of light rains in the South.

FORECAST: Partly cloudy; at times cloudy with scattered showers.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	8	5	5
Tiberias	67	12	14	18
Haifa Port	54	10	15	15
Natanya	50	8	16	16
Tel Aviv Kiryа	47	7	18	18
Tel Aviv Port	52	9	13	17
Lydda Airport	44	10	18	18
Jerusalem	57	4	9	8
Beersheba	42	5	16	16
Sdom	54	8	20	20
Eilat	20	7	20	20
Sinai	—	—	—	—

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Special Weather Report from TIBERIAS
Air (sun) 16° — Air (shade) 20°
Lake — 18°
Communicated by the
Galei Kinnereth Hotel

ARRIVALS

Mr. S. Celibidache, the conductor, from New York to conduct the 20th anniversary concerts of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra and the fourth series of its Subscription Concerts (by T.W.A.).

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. Eisenberg, Secretary-General of the Jewish Agency, for New York on a one-month tour of the U.S. for the United Jewish Appeal (by El Al).

Mr. Y. Federman, a director of the Israel Oil Prospectors Corp. Ltd., for Paris on company affairs (by El Al).

ROUND ALUMINIUM 10 pruta coins will be brought into circulation within a few weeks, the Bank of Israel spokesman said yesterday.

* * *

THE REGULAR supply convoy went up to Mount Scopus yesterday, accompanied by 15 employees of the Hebrew University and Hadassah.

* * *

MAYOR GERSHON AGRON and Mr. Moshe Barsella, Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, greeted the founding session of the Jerusalem Social Welfare Council which was held yesterday in the Town Hall under the chairmanship of Mr. Yitzhak Nenner.

* * *

FORTY TONS of Gaza dates have been sold in Israel through Tnuva and private dealers.

TWO KILLED IN ROAD ACCIDENTS

REHOVOT, Wednesday. — Two men lost their lives in two accidents in the South today. On the Nes Ziona-Rehovot highway, motorcyclist Yehiel Ashron, 23, of Tel Aviv, a student at the Agricultural Faculty in Rehovot, was knocked over when he rode into a truck that stopped suddenly in front of him. Another truck from the opposite direction failed to stop in time and ran over the man, fatally injuring him. The drivers of both trucks, Egon Lacker, 30, of Nes Ziona, and Zvi Dittman, 30, of Petah Tikva, were detained.

At Heletz, Ze'ev Miserovitz, 48, of Givat Haim, was killed when he attempted to unload pipes from his truck. He was a driver with the Emek Hefer transport co-operative. The truck's chain opened and the pipes rolled over him, killing him instantly.

Both bodies were taken to the Abu Kabir Forensic Institute for examination.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD Alice Shahinian from the Carmel was run over by a military tender in Khury Street today and seriously injured. The child came out from between two parked cars and was trying to cross the road when she was hit. She was taken to Rambam hospital.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
JERUSALEM: Meyer, Jaffa Road, opp. Sassur bldg., 4192. **TEL AVIV:** Magen David, 25 Allenby, 66436. Merkaz Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 22882. Reitblatt, 10 Nahlat Binyamin. Gruenberg, 46 King George, 26208. Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67695. **JAFFA:** Nega, near Cinema Nega, 81866. **RAMAT GAN:** Magen, 30 Bialik. **RAMAT YITSHAK:** Hasharon, 26 Yerushalayim, 72045. **RISHON LEZION:** Strachilevitz. **REHOVOT:** Lavin—"Hanegev," 196 Herzl, 243. **HAIFA:** Rashi, 1 Rashi, 82266. **EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS JERUSALEM:** Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 42668. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Grivel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 26466. Dr. Shabtai, 1 Syrkin, 25942. **JAFFA:** Dr. Alketsi, Rehov 4 No. 66. Dr. Weinberg, Rehov 45 No. 4. **HAIFA:** Dr. Eparon, 67 Herzl, 3577. Dr. Ludwig, 34 Shivat Zion, 67417.

4 Plants Adulterating 'Luxury' Foods Uncovered in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The police were busy today tracking the long and complicated trail of adulterated foodstuffs, accidentally discovered last week. So far, police have cracked down on four "factories" where 15 men had been employed, cooking up waste to be sold as trade-mark food.

The police confiscated 1,800 kgs. of adulterated soup powder, in various stages of production; 400 kgs. of sugar apparently to be used for making cocoa; sacks full of dried vegetables for chicken soup; a barrel of milk powder for making condensed milk, and thousands of tins and jars into which these foods were to be filled. A large quantity of forged labels were also found.

In addition, a quantity of machinery and equipment for the manufacturing process was confiscated. These included a machine for sealing food and Nescafe tins to make them appear factory-fresh.

The press was shown today two of the factories, both situated in the German Colony. One is located in a filthy cellar, with scraps of rotting food lying about, smelling of decay, while the other is in a dirty disused garage.

Spilled the Beans

The case first came to the police's attention last Thursday, when Eliyahu Goldstein complained that nine cases of Nutola soup had been stolen from his Kfar Ata store. He threw suspicion on a former worker of his, Y. Politziano of Kfar Ata. When Politziano heard of Goldstein's accusation he told the whole story.

He told police that he had worked for Goldstein for several years, earning IL3 to IL4 a day adulterating foodstuffs, "while Goldstein, made a fortune out of it."

They had made trade-mark soups, peppers, cocoa, tinned milk and Nescafe. They had bought jars of the original foods and had diluted them.

The mixture was then made to look like the real product. It was filled into jars with forged labels, printed in Haifa and sold as the original trade-mark article. When they could get the original jars with the labels intact, they used those as well, Politziano said.

Politziano declared that he left Goldstein a year ago and went into the business on his own, on a modest scale. Goldstein, who owed him some money, paid him in kind, in the form of forged labels for which he charged him 80 pruta each. Later he had the labels printed for himself in Acre at only 16 pruta each.

Chemist Involved

After two plants were discovered, police continued their investigation and reached Herman Hershcovits, a chemist employed at the refinery. He denied any knowledge of the food swindle, but police managed to locate two plants when he attempted to pass the keys to his wife while being questioned.

The two plants were found empty but police tracked their contents to a dirty storeroom in Tira. Hershcovitz tried to explain away his canning and mixing machinery by claiming to be experimenting on a new patent food he intended to manufacture.

A Haifa wholesaler, Moshe Passler — known as "Ben-Gurion" because of his shock of white hair — is also being questioned in connection with the distribution of the doctored food.

The police believe that they got their lucky break because Goldstein wanted to get rid of his competitors on the market. He might even have staged the burglary in order to incriminate Politziano on a theft charge, feeling sure that the latter would not dare to inform on the adulterations because he himself was in the business. Hershcovitz and Passler were only caught later, as the web of investigation spread.

Short of Inspectors

A Ministry of Commerce representative stated that the Ministry knew that such adulteration was occurring on a large scale, but did not have the staff necessary to take action. The police only took the stage after the burglary complaint was made. The Ministry believes that more such adulterations are being carried out elsewhere in the country.

The accused used special identification marks when having their labels printed to make sure that they would not later buy their own forgeries.

On Nutola brand soups, for instance, they added the word "chicken" to the "soup mixture" label, and marked the tin "fleishig." On O.K. soups they left out the Hebrew initials "Bet Heh."

2,000 JOBLESS IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Demonstrations of unemployed workers and disturbances in various labour exchanges were reported here today.

Unemployment has risen during the last few weeks, and more than 2,000 persons are now registered for jobs. For nearly a week no work has been given to persons registered at the exchanges.

Begin Calls For B-G Resignation

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Mr. Menahem Begin, M.K., spoke to a crowd of about 1,200 Beersheba residents in a temperature nearing freezing today.

He said that at about the same time as he was speaking, "The New York Times" published an interview with Mr. D. Ben-Gurion in which he asks that the U.N. appoint a High Commissioner for Gaza.

Mr. Begin added that a Head of government who invites foreign High Commissioners to a liberated area does not deserve to remain in office and should hand in his resignation immediately.

HERUT ASKS MAYOR OF NATANYA TO GO

NATANYA, Wednesday. — The Herut faction on the Netanya City Council in a letter to the Mayor, Mr. O. Ben-Ami, demanded his resignation because of his initiative in founding Ashdod, the new city in the south.

Replying, Mr. Ben-Ami rejected the Herut faction's claim that his work for Ashdod would distract him from fulfilling his tasks in Natanya.

U.S.O.M. OFFICIAL MAY NOT GO

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — An injunction forbidding Dr. P. Coles, Deputy Director of U.S.O.M., from leaving the country until a claim for IL-90,000 damages has been decided was granted today by the District Court.

The claim was filed by Mr. Menahem Rossianov, who, while walking along Sderot Rothschild on December 1 was struck by a bullet from a gun owned by Dr. Coles. Mr. Rossianov also claims damages from Mr. E. Matalon, of Sderot Rothschild, whose six-year-old son allegedly fired the gun.

The plaintiff charges that Dr. Coles left the loaded gun in his car within access of anyone. Mr. Matalon's son removed it while his father was allegedly strolling nearby as a "look-out."

The damages claimed take into consideration the fact that Mr. Rossianov received several internal injuries, necessitating expensive specialist care and partially disabling him.

Income from D-Marks Jumps 30 Per Cent

Since the Finance Ministry announced the new benefits for German restitution receivers, funds received from Germany jumped by 30 per cent. according to figures published by the Ministry.

Since last October, the monthly transfer of Deutschmarks to Israel was somewhat over $2m. In November, the first month after the benefits were announced, the exchange of German currency reached $3.6m.

Early in October, the Ministry announced that receivers of foreign currency would be permitted to keep 20 per cent of their foreign income in special bank accounts. They would receive special permits to import commodities with the amounts accrued to them under these accounts, and also be able to use the money when travelling abroad.

Finance Ministry officials feel that this encouragement will result in an increased foreign currency income from these private sources.

Heat of Eilat Gulf Being Studied

A detailed study of the temperature of the Gulf of Eilat at varying depths has been started by Professor Dov Ashbel, head of the Hebrew University's Department of Meteorology and Climatology, at the request of the Ministry of Development.

Professor Ashbel has so far measured temperatures to a depth of 200 metres, and hopes to reach the bottom of the sea at 1,250 metres. The measurements will be repeated throughout the coming year with a view to establishing whether substantial differences of temperature exist between the various levels all the year round, since this difference of potential might be used as a source of power.

Professor Ashbel points out that some years ago a marine power station was built by the French authorities near Dakar in West Africa, where suitable thermal conditions prevail.

NEW GENERATOR

EILAT, Wednesday. — A new, powerful generator has been brought here by the Palestine Electric Corporation in order to supplement the generator now in use.

The P.E.C. has been asked by the Eilat council chairman, Mr. H. Nesser, to exempt the town from restrictions on the use of electricity, because of the difficulty and expense involved in transporting substitute supplies of kerosene and gas. (Tass)

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(nee Rothenberg)
who passed away after a prolonged illness.
The funeral cortege will leave the Assuta Hospital Tel Aviv, today, December 20, 1956, at 3 p.m.
Tel Aviv, December 20, 1956
In the name of the bereaved family
KURT MORAL
GABRIEL MORAL
Please abstain from condolence visits.

Israel PoW's Get Fair Treatment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The four Israel prisoners of war enjoy reasonable conditions in their Cairo military prison, said Dr. Louis Guilland, local representative of the International Red Cross who returned here after accompanying the final contingent of wounded Egyptian P.O.W.s on their flight to Cairo.

He received no further details, as the Red Cross delegate who visited the prisons has submitted his report to Geneva.

Dr. Guilland awaits a reply from the Egyptian Government regarding Israel's unconditional offer to repatriate 400 Egyptian civilians in the Gaza Strip.

Missing Soldiers

Dr. De Traz, head of the International Red Cross Delegation in Cairo, has submitted the proposal and is also trying to ascertain the whereabouts of missing soldiers listed by the Israel Army. Apparently, the repatriated wounded Egyptians have fulfilled their frequent declarations to tell of their good treatment here when they got home. An Egyptian military doctor, caring for the repatriates, informed Dr. Guilland that the former captives heartily praised the hospital care in Israel.

Red Cross ambulances transported the home-coming wounded from the airport to a Cairo hospital, said Dr. Guilland. He did not have a chance to see them afterwards.

He himself returned by TWA from Athens after a brief stay in Cairo.

Mekorot May Raise Cost of Water

Mekorot may have to raise the price of water next April. It was learned from the Company that a rise of 10 to 15 per cent is likely so as to cover increased costs of fuel, electricity, and wages, the latter alone having gone up by 12.5 per cent.

The present average rate is 35 pruta per cubic metre. The price will be decided upon in two months' time and will then be submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture. Unless the Ministry of Finance increases its subsidy—it amounted to IL800,000 this year — an increase in the rate seems inevitable, it was said.

Aggravating the situation was the loss sustained by agriculture this year failing to take all its water commitments. A rise in the rate will affect both urban and agricultural economy but will be felt mostly by the latter.

Mekorot has not yet received authorization from the Tel Aviv Municipality to go ahead with works on augmenting the city's water supply, at present exclusively run by the Municipality. After protracted negotiations and the intervention of the Minister of the Interior, a plan was drawn up whereby Mekorot would supply water from the Yarkon-Negev line so as to offset the increasing salination of the city's water. A Company spokesman said that the work would take one year from the time approval was given.

RATES CUT FOR GAZA TOURS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

One-day excursions to the Gaza Strip, which normally cost IL17.500 a person if booked with touring companies, are being offered to the Jerusalem public at IL7.500.

The tours, sponsored jointly by the Jerusalem municipality and the Information and Civic Education Service, will leave Jerusalem next Wednesday and Thursday, taking 120 persons in all.

It is learned that the touring companies who agreed to charter their buses to the Information Service are now studying possibilities of breaking the contracts. They agreed to take civil servants at the charter price of IL11 a person since they were assured of full buses and could operate cheaply.

They understood that the general public would not be invited to take part in the tours since this would, in effect, ruin their own IL37,500 tours.

The companies also complain that not only is the general public being taken — thus ruining their own tours — but that they are paying taxes to do this since the difference between IL7.500 and IL11 is being covered jointly by the Municipality and the Government from rates and taxes.

TRANSPORT CO-OPERATIVE Hanamal Hahadash and its manager, Aria Deutsch, have appealed against a District Court verdict of December 5 fining them IL75,000 for income tax evasion and forgery of their accounts.

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250 Hungarians Among Newcomers

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Wednesday — More than 250 immigrants disembarked this morning, 122 from the s.s. Messapia, which arrived yesterday evening, and 128 from the s.s. Artza, which was delayed several hours by a storm at sea this morning.

The 250 Hungarian refugees, amongst them many young people and children, were welcomed by an excited crowd of relatives. There were also two families from Egypt.

Most of the arrivals on the Artza were sent by the Jewish Agency to Beersheba, Migdal Ashkelon, Kiryat Shmoneh, Tiberias, Afula, Acre, Binyamina and Nahariya, while eight persons joined kibbutzim.

Two rabbis with their families were amongst the immigrants from Hungary. Rabbi Ya'acov Teichman, 41, who arrived with his wife and ten year-old son, had been the spiritual head of the Budapest suburb Ujpest. He escaped from the Hungarian capital on December 2, after having paid a sum of money to someone to smuggle him across the border. The family was taken to the border by train, but hid at night under straw in a farmer's cart. Before they crossed into Austria, they saw rockets shot by Russian soldiers, the rabbi said. In Austria they met Hungarian border guards who had also escaped.

The rabbi's community lately consisted of 1,500 persons, who survived out of 10,000 before the war. The rabbi had been paid by his community and the Hungarian Government and he said there had been no government interference with his duties except that he had to "preach for peace and against war." His synagogue was full only on the high holidays and the memorial day for European Jewry.

The rabbi had also taught the Bible and Hebrew, although he was advised not to use the Sfardi pronunciation as it was "used by the Zionists." The community used to receive from the Israel Legation prayer books, *hanukkiot* for Hanukka, and oranges for Tu Bishvat.

Another rabbi who also arrived on the s.s. Artza today was Mr. Yoshua Klein, 58, from Budapest, who came with his wife. He had an exit permit for Israel but was not allowed to leave, so he had also escaped over the Austrian border.

Among the immigrants there were also three sportsmen from Hungary — a basketball trainer, a pingpong player and a boxer.

Coffee, Rice On Free Market Again

Coffee and rice will again be sold on the free market next week, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced yesterday. The prices will be the same as before the Sinai campaign, and there will be ample quantities of both products.

Immediately after the Sinai operation began, the Government decided not to sell any coffee or rice through the free market as long as the import situation of these commodities remained uncertain.

Ministry Issues Call for Teachers

Recent increased immigration has caused a shortage of about 100 teachers, it was learned yesterday from the Ministry of Education and Culture.

The Ministry has issued a call to all former teachers who are prepared to work in immigrant settlements to apply immediately to the Northern District Office of the Ministry in Haifa.

Fifty teachers and twenty kindergarten teachers are needed in the north alone.

ISRAEL-NETHERLANDS EXTRADITION PACT

An extradition agreement between Israel and the Netherlands was signed in The Hague yesterday by Foreign Minister Joseph Luns and the Israel Minister, Mr. Ezra Yoran.

El Al to Be First to Fly Britannias Over Atlantic

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three Bristol Britannias will be delivered to El Al in May, June and July 1957, respectively, and the Israel line will be the first to fly the new turbo-prop plane on a trans-Atlantic route, it was learned yesterday from Government sources.

Negotiations are in progress for the order of a fourth Britannia.

With the introduction of the first three planes, El Al expects to increase its flights to the U.S. from the current 3 to 4-6 weekly.

The Bristol Company is delivering the planes to Israel on schedule, it was announced. The technical problems which arose last summer, and which held up production of the planes, will not affect the deliveries to Israel.

Problems Solved

On test flights last summer, ice appeared near the engines and constituted a danger to the plane's operation. These problems have now been solved, El Al was advised recently.

B.O.A.C., the only other international airline to order the Britannias, has been subjected to an eight-month delay in putting its planes into operation. Its first scheduled inter-continental flight will take place next February on a London-South Africa-Australia flight.

The Ministerial Economic Committee has not yet confirmed the purchase of the planes. In the summer of 1955, the Committee approved the investment of IL21m. in Britannias. It is now evident that the three planes to be delivered, and the fourth to be ordered, will reach IL41m.

It is believed, however, that the Ministers will approve the additional expense. The only alternative would be to write off the money already spent (IL7.2m.) and threaten El Al's financial stability. An allocation of IL43m. as a loan to El Al on account of the purchase will be included in the coming 1957/58 budget.

The need to purchase the fourth plane is also recognized, it is understood. The airline could not run a steady schedule without one plane in reserve.

Crews Preparing

Meanwhile, El Al is preparing its personnel and facilities for the operation of the new craft. Air-crews are already being trained by the Bristol Company, as are the senior ground engineers. New installations are being purchased and a special hangar for the Britannia will have to be built at Lydda.

With the appointment of Aluf M. Ben-Artzi as director of El Al, substantial changes in the management of the company are expected. It is believed that the administrative staff will be reduced. Another plan involved a decrease in the number of ground crew personnel stationed in airports abroad.

These crews are often employed for only a short time every week. Government sources feel that contracting for the ground services of another larger company would save a considerable amount of foreign currency.

Industry Probe To Use Computer

A survey of industry in 1958 will be conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics and published in mid-1957, Professor R. Bachi, Director of the Bureau, has told a press conference.

The survey will cover 2,100 plants and workshops which will answer the special questionnaires prepared with the advice of the Ministries of Commerce and Industry and Transport, the Bank of Israel, the Histadrut and other institutions.

Professor Bachi emphasized that the survey is to be conducted in full secrecy. As a result he felt sure that he would receive full and authentic answers.

The analysis of the answers received will be made with the aid of the Weizmann Institute's electronic computer. This will be the first time that the Bureau will have been helped by the computer, but Professor Bachi hoped that in the future this aid will be frequently used in other surveys.

The survey will give an exact description of industry, as all enterprises employing 25 workers and upwards will participate.

Children Thrill At Ice Ballet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Grave and intense, 1,000 Jerusalem children yesterday watched what for most of them was a completely new phenomenon — the gliding, showy intricacies of a professional ice-skating troupe.

Radley's Ice Revue, a multi-national troupe of skaters and entertainers brought together by a Swiss impresario, opened at the Histadrut building on Straus Street on Saturday night.

True to form, Jerusalemites have shown more interest in reading the publicity posters on the billboards than in the purchase of tickets and the Revue has not played to capacity houses. Yesterday's children's matinee, however, crowded the Histadrut auditorium from wall to wall.

The main burden of the skating numbers is borne by six non-Histadrut looking ladies — most of them very blonde and all of them constantly smiling. They appear in war paint and feathers for an American Indian ice ballet, in pink tulle for a Swan Lake type affair set to the music of a Strauss waltz, in silver-tinselled black velvet for a number called "Monte Carlo" and in black masks for "Negro Ballet."

The skating stars are Miss Fritzi Gillard and Mr. Eric Erdosh, both of them handsome and expert.

Between skating numbers, acrobats, magicians, singers and skateless dancers join the musicians on the stage. (The 15 by 12 metre skating rink is in the auditorium proper) Mr. Benny Nightingale, a Negro singer from the U.S., leads the children in singing "Eretz Zavat Halav Udvash." The kimono-clad Li Chang family, father, mother and son get into and out of an absolutely sealed trunk with no help visible to the naked eye.

A running commentary in rapid Spanish is provided by Mr. Li Chang, who, it is understood, has been no nearer to China than the Iberian peninsula. The children seemed to have no trouble in understanding him.

Special favourites with yesterday's audience was an auburn-haired lady acrobat who did body twists with a glass of water balanced on her forehead and a man and wife acrobatic team, both of them painted from top to toe in gold paint.

The troupe was brought to Jerusalem by Mr. Haim Schiff, owner of the President Hotel, after a ten week run at the Ramat Gan Ziratron. It is booked for performances in Haifa following the Jerusalem run.

TREMOR CAUSED PANIC IN NABLUS, HEBRON

The earth tremor on Tuesday caused panic in Nablus and Hebron, according to the Jordan press yesterday.

It was reported that police took several hours to restore order as frightened men, women and children ran screaming throught the streets of the towns. Many windows were broken, and the walls of some houses were cracked, it was said.

TREMOR. — Strong earth tremors lasting more than three minutes shook Tokyo yesterday. Police said there were no known casualties.

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Gov't to Give Kupat Holim IL.3m. More

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government will subsidize Kupat Holim by an additional IL2.3m. in the coming two years, Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Minister of Finance, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday.

This subsidy is designed to prevent Kupat Holim from raising its fees, which would have resulted in a rise in the Cost-of-Living index by one point. Such an increase would cost the economy approximately IL4m. annually. Of this IL1.5m. would in any case have to be covered by the Government. Accordingly the Ministry decided that it would be cheaper to grant the subsidy, Mr. Eshkol said.

He added that the other Sick Funds would be financed by IL250,000.

Mr. Eshkol also referred to the sales of the IL40m. Defence Loan. These have already reached IL18m. He was hopeful that the Bonds would be sold in a comparatively short time. He rebutted assumption that the Government intended to dispose of the remainder in a manner similar to the Defence Fund last year.

He did emphasize, however, that unions and other associations have been campaigning among their members to persuade them to purchase Defence bonds.

The majority of the Finance Committee members thought that the benefits of the present Defence Loan were too generous. Their view was that a security linked to the C-o-L or to the dollar need not carry so high a rate of interest. They recommended that in future, Government or Government-guaranteed securities carry a lower interest rate.

Mr. Eshkol said that the Ministry would study these recommendations.

Prison Opened In Gaza Strip

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A central prison to serve the Gaza Strip was opened at the Teggart police building in Gaza yesterday.

The 30 cell prison can accommodate some 300 persons, but at present there are only a few dozen occupants, Dr. Zvi Hermon, Commissioner of Prisons, said.

Israel forces found the prison clean and empty. The Egyptians had opened the cell gates on their departure, and some 200 prisoners had walked out. These included killers awaiting their death sentence to be carried out, and some serving life sentences, police spokesman Ya'acov Nash said. Searches for known criminals in the Strip are continuing, he said.

Mr. Zvi Givati, director of the Tel Mond Prison, has been appointed to take charge temporarily of the Gaza Prison. It was opened on instructions of the Minister of Police at the request of the Military Governor.

GAZA MONUMENTS TO HAFEZ RAZED

GAZA, Wednesday. — The four monuments to Major Mustafa Hafez in the Gaza Strip have been razed.

A delegation of local dignitaries asked the Military Governor several weeks ago to demolish the monuments to the former chief of Egyptian intelligence which had been erected in Gaza, Khan Yunis and in two villages in the Strip after his mysterious death.

Citrus Harvest To Help Employment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The citrus harvest, which will get into full swing in January and last until April, should absorb 12,000-15,000 unemployed, Mr. Yitzhak Eylam, Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, said in Jerusalem yesterday.

At present, more than 17,000 persons apply daily to Labour Exchanges for work, but the number is now dropping, even without the help of the citrus industry.

The actual number of men to be employed picking citrus is about 6,000. The others will be engaged in packing, hauling, loading and related jobs.

The Ministry's request for more funds to combat unemployment is now under discussion by the Government. The Ministry's original IL-11m. budget for fight unemployment in 1956/57 was augmented once this year by IL6m.

20,000 More Homes

Due to stepped up immigration, the Ministry was planning to build almost 20,000 housing units by the end of 1957; of this, 12,000 would be for immigrants; 2,000 to accommodate persons now in *ma'barot*; 2,000 under the Saving for Homes scheme, and 1,500 in existing agricultural settlements.

At present, the Ship to Village scheme was not functioning perfectly, the Director-General admitted. Many newcomers had to spend four to eight months in *ma'barot* before they could be permanently settled.

The ethnic composition of the new immigrants was also leading to changes in settlement plans. Formerly, most newcomers were sent to development areas.

However, among those now arriving, or to arrive in the future, many possessed trades and vocations and would be settled in the most densely settled part of the country, that lying between Gedera and Acre.

Each family of newcomers not only had to be provided with shelter, but work had to be found for the breadwinner.

If one considered the fact that about 1,000 newcomers joined the labour market each month, the increase in unemployment was not so great, Mr. Eylam said. And immigrant families from North Africa generally, had more than one person for whom work had to be found. The exact average, according to recent tests, was 1.2 persons in each family.

Turning to the country's roads in general, whose standards, he admitted, have recently "fallen," Mr. Eylam said that little money would be forthcoming in the near future to repair them.

Next year's budget for roads will be about IL5m., the same as this year's. The State used to spend between IL7m. and IL9m. on roads.

Two main reasons existed for the deterioration of roads.

The first was that those built during the Mandate and the first few years of the State, did not meet international standards. They were only five or 5.5 metres wide, while the world standard was then 6.5 metres. Later, when Israel widened its roads to 6.5 metres, the international standard had risen to seven metres.

A second reason was that the roads had not been constructed to meet today's traffic demands, neither as regards speed nor weight.

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The Jury:
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Entries should be submitted not later than 7 p.m. on January 31, 1957. The time limit will not be extended.
Detailed information on entry conditions may be obtained from the Company's offices at 6 Rehov Haim, Tel. 2274, P.O.B. 2326, Haifa.

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Thursday, December 20, 1956
28 Tevet 5717, 19 Jumad Awal, 1376

SIX weeks have passed since the Sinai campaign, but it is only now that the first faint suggestions of future developments are beginning to emerge, from most disparate sources.

BEN-GURION AND DULLES

Israel's war was fought primarily for security, against constant **fedayeen** attacks and threats of large-scale assaults from Egypt. Mr. Ben-Gurion said yesterday in the Knesset, and also to a military correspondent of "The New York Times" that Israel cannot afford to allow Egypt to return to the Gaza Strip, from which most of the **fedayeen** were despatched. There is reason to believe that this view has been gaining ground in various quarters, where it is appreciated that not only Israel, but the whole of the Middle East is better off and more secure while there is no shooting across the Gaza frontier, and that the inhabitants of Gaza by themselves, without Egyptian money and guns, will not break the law more than is customary in all parts of the world.

Even the Egyptians themselves, who never made the slightest attempt to incorporate the Strip legally in their own territory, seem curiously reluctant to demand that it should be restored to their sovereignty. The fact is that after nearly nine years of Egyptian military rule both the human and the material assets of this area have been permitted to deteriorate so far that it is now an encumbrance for whatever nation administers it, and the future of its citizens poses problems that will be difficult to solve without U.N. aid and organization.

At the same time Mr. Foster Dulles, in the United States, made the remarkable and somewhat disappointing statement that he saw little prospect of peace now in the Middle East. If he is still waiting for Nasser to make peace because he has tired of war and appreciates the greater advantages of calm and stability, he is profoundly right. It is true that there is now no "atmosphere" for a peace of this sort, although there might have been immediately after the Egyptian dictator's defeat, if he had not been offered massive help so promptly. Egypt must continue to send **fedayeen** — though now only via Jordan — must continue to prepare for war and to threaten war because that is what Nasser has promised the other Arab states. A war-like front is an essential element of his prestige. He might, under the pressure of necessity, allow himself to be "forced" into peace, but he cannot possibly afford to come forward and offer to go to a peace conference of his own free will: it would be out of character.

The opportunity for enforcing his attendance has now been lost, and with it the prospects of immediate or complete peace. There is little choice then, but to return to the principle of obtaining, if not peace, then at least pacification, piece-meal. Freedom from **fedayeen** in the south has been achieved, but not yet freedom from the danger of major assault in the event of the return of the Egyptian forces to Sinai, a subject on which the U.N. representatives have been unwilling to express an opinion. With a solid peace treaty signed, there would be no reason why there should not be Egyptian sentires at Abu Ageila; without one, there seems every reason why some form of guarantee should be devised that these assault points will not be manned again. This alternative, of peace or demilitarization, seems so self-evident that it would be less than responsible would the Israel Government fail to insist on obtaining one or the other possibility now that a military vacuum has been created, and the future of the Sinai desert is fluid.

The fighting in Sinai took only a week. At the present rate, it will take many months for its political aftermath to be pressed into its final form.

Hungarian Oppression Hits World Communist Parties

Outright Splits and Mass Resignations from Cells, Committees and Front Organizations

To hold Hungary in its grip, World Communism has suffered the scattering of many of its farflung national Communist parties, with one exception — the Middle East.

Providing new perspective on the top international news of the day, here is the nation-by-nation report from NANA correspondents all over the world.

Germany

SHORTLY after the Soviet take-over of Hungary, Germany's Communist Party leader, Max Reimann, met with his Ruhr lieutenants at Essen. He insisted that the Soviets had only responded to Hungarian pleas to crush a "Fascist counter-revolution." His subordinates laughed him into silence, some of them tore up their Party cards on the spot.

The incident illustrated how West Germany's Communist underground has been shattered. Federal security officials report that an estimated half of its cells set up have been dissolved. Party leaders are reported ready to abandon underground organization and resettle in East Germany.

Japan

BEFORE the Hungarian revolt, Japan's important intellectual group was more or less anti-American and pro-Russian. Now the Japanese Pen Club, comprising the nation's leading writers, has overcome reluctance to send a message to Budapest protesting the Soviet action. Similarly, the so-called Japan Peace Committee, an ardent campaigner against the use of nuclear weapons, has demanded that the Russians halt their Hungarian assault at once.

Such developments are significant here as surface signs of the underground effects of the Hungarian incident on the Communist Party, which has suffered in support, respect and discipline. It may lead to the internal disintegration of leftist organizations.

Austria

AS Soviet tanks rolled into Budapest, Austria's top Communists stole out of Vienna.

Today, Austrian Communist Party headquarters are locked and deserted. Communist front organizations such as the World Peace Fighters, whose stay in Austria was provided for in the Austrian independence agreement with Russia, have closed down.

Never popular because of the long, locust-like Soviet occupation, the Austrian Communist Party appears to have disintegrated.

The circulation of the Communist-published Vienna "Volksstimme" has plummeted to under 10,000. The paper's publisher, the once-great Globus Publishing Company — seized by the Soviets in 1945 and turned over to the Austrian Communist Party — is reported tottering toward bankruptcy.

Some Austrian Communists who had served as liaison with the Hungarian Communist Party have volunteered to help authorities screen out Communist agents planted among Hungarian refugees. Many Austrian Communist leaders are reported in hiding, fearing Hungarian refugee vengeance.

Italy

FOR Palmiro Togliatti, who probably has survived more national and international crises than any old-guard Communist leader alive, the Hungarian disaster couldn't have come at a worse moment. Still reeling from the de-Stalinization blow, and faced with the prospect of Socialist reunification, the Italian Communist party was already embroiled in the most serious crisis in its 35-year history.

Nevertheless, disillusionment hasn't resulted so far in organized rebellion — though rebellion is certainly in the air. When Tomaso Smith, popular editor of the Communist-line daily, "Il Paese," sent in his resignation to protest Russian intervention in the Hungarian revolt, Togliatti intervened personally. Three days later Smith was back at his desk.

The situation is by no means clear. The Communist Party is weakened, but still strong. Together with this there has been a furthering of the cause of Socialist reunification. A reunited Socialist party, its ranks swollen with vast numbers of disenchanted Communists, could eventually become the strongest party in Italy and ease it into the neutralist bloc.

A more subtle and long range result is a total disenchantment with Marxism as a political faith among the youngest Communists.

France

THE French Communist Party is like an army under siege," a well-known French newspaperman said recently. "The generals are shouting brave words, but the troops are sneaking out the back."

This seems to sum up neatly the effect of the Hungarian tragedy on the French Communists, who in this country's last general election less than a year ago won more than 4m. votes. The top leaders — more Stalinist than Stalin — are standing firm. They appear never to have had a moment's doubt about supporting physical repression in Hungary or anywhere else Moscow may decide. Their only regret is that force was not used sooner and that Nikita Khruschev — whom French Communist Number One Thorez has taken to task for not being tougher — ever got his brain idea about relaxing control in the other East European countries in the first place.

Nevertheless, behind this tough facade, the French Communists are on the defensive. Hungary probably has cost them a greater number of defections among intellectuals — whose prestige among all French classes far outweighs their numerical strength — than any other act of Soviet duplicity, including the Hitler-Stalin pact.

Now, the Communists' chief intellectual ornament, Jean-Paul Sartre, has cut himself off from the party and taken with him a large company of admirers. This is a tremendous blow to the Communists, for Sartre's niche in contemporary France is far bigger than that of any writer in any other country.

But the list of defectors is not confined to the "thinkers." The French Communists, for a decade the biggest popular party in the nation, are losing their mass support. One big proof is the poor turnout at the demonstrations the Communist leaders have tried to organize since Hungary.

The Socialists, who have undertaken a campaign to woo Communist working class voters and student supporters estimate that 75,000 rank-and-file members already have left the party's rolls. If elections were held today, the belief is the French Communists would lose heavily. However, none are scheduled in France for some time and the veteran Communist leaders, counting on short memories, have adopted "no flinching" as their watchword.

In the Low Countries, the small Belgian Communist party is openly disturbed by its loss of members. But not the Dutch party. It was so miniscule, even before Hungary, nothing much could happen to it.

Scandinavia

THE Russian suppression of the Hungarian revolt has split the Communist parties wide open in both Norway and Denmark, while in Sweden the party has lost some members and supporters, particularly among the trade unions.

In the last parliamentary election in Norway, 83,066, representing 5.2 per cent of the electorate voted Communist. The Party, after bitter debate, went on record with a resolution urging withdrawal of Russian troops from Hungary and demanding that Hungary admit U.N. observers. A Norwegian trades union delegation, including some Communist members, which was visiting in Moscow at the time the Russians struck in Budapest, was recalled to Oslo in protest.

The Danish Communist Party, which polled 94,000 votes representing 4.8 per cent of the electorate in the last parliamentary election, has suffered considerable losses since the action in Hungary. Fifteen members, constituting about half of the staff of the Communist daily "Land and Folk" in Copenhagen, resigned. A number of intellectual fellow travellers have openly condemned the Russian action.

In Sweden, the trade unions in Kiruna, the northern mining city, which have long picked a Communist to represent them in annual wage negotiations in Stockholm, elected a non-Communist two weeks ago in protest over events in Hungary. Swedish Communists, who made a slight gain in the last parliamentary election last September, polled 192,072 votes, or 3.1 per cent of the electorate, a hard-core figure that probably will not change greatly no matter what happens.

The U.S.

THE final requiem for the Communist Party of the U.S. may have been sounded when its executive committee published a 5,000-word proposal for constitutional revision, designed to turn itself Titoist or something other than a "Puppet of Soviet Russia."

The latter phrase was advanced by the U.S. Subversive Activities Control Board in 1953 as reason why the Communist Party should be required to register as agent of a foreign government.

Ever since that decree the party has seemed to be sinking steadily toward oblivion but the crowning incident to that end, no doubt, was the Soviets' use of force in an effort to smash the revolt in Hungary. Since the beginning of that development, the party roster, rated by its own statement last September at something less than 25,000, is said to have been evaporating by "hundreds."

In the November issue of "Political Affairs," John Gates, editor of the New York "Daily Worker," wrote that the party had lost members and influence and had become "isolated almost entirely from the labour movement, the negro people and the farmers."

Last November 21 the "Worker" branded the decision of the Hungarian Government to call in Soviet troops "a tragic error for which the Soviet Union must also take responsibility."

The key declaration of the now proposed constitutional revision is that the Party "seeks to co-operate with all Socialist-minded Americans to achieve Socialism."

The Arab States

THE thunder in Hungary had dimmed to a whisper when it reached the Arab lands. In Syria, Army censors banned news of the revolt and repression.

There are no organized Communist parties operating on the surface in Arab lands. But one can safely say that on the various Communist-front organizations the effect of the Hungarian revolt was exactly nil. Unlike in Europe, the Americas, and even Asia, there were no splits within Communist groups, no resignations, no protest meetings, no boycott.

Even in Beirut, the most pro-Western capital of the Arab world, where Christian churches held Requiem masses for Hungarian victims, and intellectuals publicly protested against Soviet ruthlessness, the "hate-the-West-and-love-Russia" mood of the Arab world showed frequently. In several cinemas spectators cheered lustily when the newsreels showed Soviet tank gunners mowing down helpless Hungarian fighters, including women and children.

'Hey! I Need It!'

By arrangement with Ma'ariv

YESTERDAY'S PRESS — Won't Give Up Strip

A SUBSTANTIAL section of the Press is surprised at which was then purported to be a statement by Mr. Eban that Israel lays no claim to Gaza. A corrected version reached Israel later.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) regrets that ever since the withdrawal from Sinai began we have had to gather information about our own moves from General Burns or statements made to the correspondents of foreign papers. The paper feels that the Israel public is brave enough to hear the whole truth no matter how bitter, and underscores the extent to which Egypt has turned her defeat into a victory.

Herut, whose main front-page headliner is neither French support of Israel nor the latest Dulles statement but the Eban remark runs above it a banner demanding an end to our retreat, while its leader quotes the London "Daily Express" as saying that it would be madness for us to let the Egyptians back into Gaza.

Our Sinai withdrawal, the paper asserts, has turned into a full-scale political rout, anticipates the stationing of U.N. forces on Israel territory, and wonders why we cannot use the brother of the Egyptian-Jordanian-Syrian commander-in-chief, the son of the leader of Egypt's Moslem Brotherhood, and a relative of the Secretary-General of the Arab League, who are all in our hands in Gaza, as hostages in order to rescue Egypt's Jews.

Hakol (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) is equally surprised at the Eban remark and opposed to giving up the Strip. **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) wonders why anyone is allowed to make "superfluous declarations" after the Prime Minister had clearly stated that we would strive to annex Gaza.

The Mizrahi paper also deplores the fact that, when the U.S. and the U.N. are asked to do something about Egypt's Jews, Mr. Hammarskjold will not say what he knows and Mr. Eisenhower lets it be known that he "has a clear picture of the situation." **Hamodia** (Agudat Yisrael) writes about how U.S. policy is hurting American interests as well as endangering Israel.

Haboker (General Zionist) points to the U.N. Secretary-General's indifference to Egyptian oppression of her Jews as well as to her renewal of *fedayeen* activities, contrasting it with his ready ear to Commander Hutchison's threat that Egypt would feel that the U.N. does not have its interests at heart unless Israel stops destroying Sinai military installations.

Speculating about the Nehru-Eisenhower talks Davar (Histadrut) wants none of India's mediation, prejudiced as she has proved herself to be, between us and the Arab states. **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) whose main front-page headline concerns documents published by the Budapest Government to show that "the counter-revolutionary forces" wanted to organise anti-Semitic pogroms, protests in its editorial against what it calls the Ben-Gurion Government's ban on the import of Soviet literature.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) feels that the Histadrut's new wage policy giving in to the most extreme demands of the bourgeoisie, will so gravely affect purchasing power, employment and absorption that a Histadrut Conference should be called to debate it while there is still time. **Ha'aretz** (non-party) attacks the left-wing parties in the Government for disagreeing with the income tax amendments but remaining in the Coalition.

HEARD ABROAD

I have negotiated with the Americans over civil aviation, with Russians over colonial questions, and with Jews and Arabs over the future of Palestine, and these were not easy assignments; but they were child's play compared with negotiations with the Archbishop of Canterbury for the preservation of historic churches.
— Mr. Ivor Bulmer-Thomas.

If they (delinquents) expended their boundless energy in reading the newspapers, they would realize that we will not tolerate gang wars.
— N.Y. Magistrate Joseph A. Martinus

Throwing a corrective fluid onto other people's faces, especially of girls or women, can never be regarded as anything but abhorrent to decent-minded people.
— Judge Aarvold.

South Africa Busy With Suez Traffic

By JAMES M. QUIGLEY

CAPETOWN (NANA).— AS the Cape route becomes the lifeline of world-wide shipping, this city is preparing for the greatest rush in its history. Demands for supplies, foodstuffs and oil in order to take care of the armadas which are streaming into port have prompted the city to dust off its old title as the "Tavern of the Seas."

From the moment that Abdul Nasser first nationalized the Canal in July, the port cities of the Union have been preparing for a traffic increase. But the original gentle trickle shortly will reach torrent proportions.

Latest calculations reveal that about 45 ocean-going ships head around the Cape daily with the Suez diversion rush at its peak. The increase in traffic has resulted in a marked increase in food prices for the local consumer as well as for the ship purser. Farmers and dairymen are in great demand and they are making money.

While the local housewife may moan a bit about additional costs, her concern is about "loose pocket change" in the eyes of shipowners. It is estimated that it costs $78,400 more to send a cargo ship from Britain to the Far East and back via the Cape instead of through the Suez Canal.

This figure is based on a 12,000-tonner carrying only cargo with no passengers. It is a rough guide on average figures, for it makes no attempt to take into consideration such factors as a ship's age or its method of propulsion.

Another serious problem is port capacity. A harbour can reach saturation point. Cape Town is arranging a round-the-clock service for ships and pilots to insure, as far as possible, minimum delay, but port officials are keeping their fingers crossed.

It is felt in some circles that unless emergency arrangements are made permitting some of the larger ships and tankers to by-pass the Union, a huge traffic tie-up is likely to ensue.

Overflow traffic will be diverted into Port Elizabeth and East London, with Durban carrying the bulk of the load along with Cape Town. The two smaller ports operate at close to capacity with the normal pre-Suez traffic they have.

In all the concern, there is one bright factor. For the shipping load will not be as heavy as it might have been. The whalers will not be putting into Union harbours this season as they are expected to stock up in South American ports.

Readers' Letters

DR. BARTH'S VIEWS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I have read the report in your paper on my appearance before the Knesset Finance Committee. Whilst it is true that other papers too reported my statements inaccurately in part, the discrepancy between your report and my actual submissions is such as to compel me to request you to make the following corrections:—

(a) I did not speak at all about the ethical aspect of the matter and I most certainly did not accuse — as would appear from your headline—all banks in common of unethical behaviour;

(b) I did not suggest that "all recipients of credit inform the Authorities" of cases where they are required to pay interest at illegal rates. What I did suggest—in order to encourage borrowers to bring such cases before the Courts — was that Judges should, in any such cases, cancel not only the illegal interest but, in addition, a part of the principal;

(c) It is a mystery to me how your reporter found it possible to state that "I was opposed to the proposed law"—as it is well known that I am amongst those who have, for long, advocated just such legislation.

Yours etc.
DR. A. BARTH

Tel Aviv, December 18.

WORLD SYMPATHY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — May I express my unreserved appreciation of Ephraim Kishon's "How Israel Forfeited World Sympathy," in your issue of December 14.

I believe that this piece, in its colourful, imaginative setting, could help drive home to world public opinion in general, and to the Americans in particular, the inescapable end to which the present irresolute policy of the U.S.A. could lead us.

This is no fiction; it is talking hard sense to those who either do not, or would not, see things as they are. It is even more than that; it is taking to task "international conscience," with a vivid, picturesque, yet not fictitious description of the Jew's fate. Yet it is ironical and perplexing enough that, in defying this fate, our nation had to choose between forfeiting world sympathy or remaining alive. Naturally, it chose the latter.

Yours, etc.
MOSHE TWAINA

Ramat Gan, December 15.

NEWSREELS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We fully agree with your critic, Th.F.M., in your issue of December 11, that Israel newsreels need a new broom. But we do not agree with his unjustified opinion about Israel cameramen.

The foreign newsreels showing the Sinai campaign were mainly photographed by members of our association. Television and newsreels abroad received full coverage — as much as the authorities allowed — of recent events, of the same quality which your correspondent found so favourable. This coverage was supplied by local cameramen. As a matter of fact, foreign technicians who arrived here were sent not to replace Israel cameramen but to help with the work on hand.

Yours, etc.
S. SORIANO — E. BIANCO
Association of Foreign Cinema and Television Newsreel Representatives in Israel

Tel Aviv, December 13.

BUS DEFENCE TAX

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Whether or not Egged bus drivers' families should travel in buses without paying is a debatable point. However, I think that nobody, except possibly the bus drivers themselves, can see any good reason why these citizens, not having paid fares, are also freed of the requirement to pay the extra defence tax which has been imposed on all passengers.

Yours, etc.,
E. RIGBI

Tivon, December 12.

PEN FRIENDS

MR. TONY SOERENSEN, 24, of Elmehoej, Ormslev, Denmark, is interested in exchanging stamps, view cards, and information about his country with Israelis.

BORBBY GLICK, 12½, of 1305 Shallcross Avenue, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.A., would like to correspond with a young boy in Israel.

SHRI SUBHASH KUMAR HANDA, of B-V-62, Shalimar Stand, Rohtak, E.Pb., India, would like to correspond in Eng. lish with a pen friend in Israel, preferably a student, who should not be over 18 years of age.

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Nature Notes

SINAI RAVENS

AN observant soldier returning from the Sinai campaign tells me that he saw large flocks, up to a hundred, of ravens in the south of the Sinai Peninsula, near Sharm e-Sheikh.

This is not our raven, some pairs of which nest in my vicinity, in caves on the steep face of southern Mt. Carmel, but it is very much like it, in appearance as well as in habits.

The Sinai species is the Brown-necked raven *(Corvus coraxrufi collis)* which does not occur in what is now Israel, though it has been seen near Jericho. It is essentially a desert bird, and finds most of its food and water in the oases, where it robs date palms. But it will eat anything, scavenging round villages like the Egyptian vulture.

North of Jericho this bird is not seen, its place being taken by the Common raven *(Corvus corax laurenti)*. In appearance the main difference is the coppery sheen of the desert species, on the nape and the whole neck. But as older specimens of our bird show some such a tinge also, they may well be confused. Our bird is a raptorial, chasing even large waders and killing them high in the air with a blow of the strong beak. Further, our raven is not seen in flocks. The Brown-necked raven, which also pairs for life, collects in large flocks, especially to roost.

One of our ravens was lifted from his nest on Mt. Carmel and brought up in a kibbutz, where it showed a mischievous spirit, loving to frighten children. So far, the raven family are the only birds known to show a sense of humour, albeit a malicious one!

PAULA ARNOLD

The Border Is Fedayeen Country

By GERDA L. COHEN

TEL AVIV is comfortingly normal: carpenters bang at yet another Cubist altar to espresso coffee, and another disillusioned young Hebrew playwright makes his debut. Yet half an hour's drive beyond the solid white chunks of immigrant housing, and danger — a sign, "Beware, frontier ahead!"

You can still hear traffic on the main highway north, and freight wagons loaded with Haifa cement shunt along the railway which parallels the invisible border. A lane hedged with fragrant tamarisk leads from the warning sign through deep green orange trees hung with greenish gold fruit. Then a valley, where cabbage and egg-plant grow in little plots thoroughly weeded.

Where does Jordan begin? Nothing divides the rural quietude. We were told of demarcation mounds every 100 metres, but they cannot be noticed. However, those cabbages must be Arab, as they extend to Kalkilya, a townlet of weathered stone, apricot and oyster colour.

A tall minaret rises above the humpy roofs. It is calm and beautiful. But since our last visit, a landmark had completely vanished. The British-built police headquarters whose sharp rectangle had dominated the horizon, went up in smoke on October 30, the last reprisal before Sinai.

"Since then, there's been no infiltration of the usual kind," said Yehuda, whose men patrol this uneasy line. He spoke the careless Hebrew of a fourth generation sabra and the prosaic English of an ex-officer in the British Army. He wore loose work overalls, immaculately ironed and starch-stiff as he led us down to his Operations room. Not an unfiled paper marred its museum neatness.

Our friend Yehuda pulled away black curtains from maps which covered the walls. "Now you can see what we are up against." One large map showed the vital sector around Kalkilya, the attenuated neck of Israel. Between the sand dunes and the hills of Jordan, lie 20 kilometres of suburb and untidy villages with orange trees in the backyard. To complicate matters, a group of Israel-Arab hamlets, replica of their alien brothers, lie on the frontier.

Export and Import

Taiyiba is the largest Arab village around here." Most of the 6,000 residents cultivate olives, grapes, and pomegranate for making wine. They do well, and market their crops in nearby Jewish towns.

Yehuda could not say whether Taiyiba folk helped their relatives from Jordan, or merely shut one eye. Firm family ties connect the notables of Kalkilya and Tira, another prosperous village in the neighbourhood of Jewish collectives. In quieter times, the Arabs managed the "export" of petrol from Israel, and import of razor blades which fetch a high price here. No smuggling has been detected since the Kalkilya raid.

Triangles on the map marked ambushes stationed at favourite crossing points. "They often use the red light on a hospital as a guide," he explained, "or they creep along a dry wadi." The young gunmen in rubber soles have one great advantage: they know every ditch and grove, for once they ploughed the red earth here. For eight years they have lived in squalid tents outside Kalkilya, which in 1955 was a base for numerous hit-and-run raids.

One incursion stood out boldly on the map. A line ran for eight miles, right across the narrow flank of Israel to an apparently secure grove. "We thought that this gang would head for Tel Aviv and sabotage there. Instead, they were content with murdering a couple of labourers and taking back two ears to prove they had done their job." Hiding by day in one of the Arab cottages, and striking through the fields at night, they got back before their trail was scented.

He regarded his task with the detachment of a soldier who paid no heed to politics. Maybe some of the infiltration could be blamed on those who drew the demarcation line, a crazy jig-saw cutting through fields and slicing cottages, leaving men on the lookout for anyone who would employ them, even as *fedayeen*, and his men were not consulted at the time. They certainly would have objected to dividing Bartaa with barbed wire down the middle.

After the Sinai campaign had ended, and *fedayeen* began to annoy all fronts, they also plagued this area: a clumsy attempt to blow up the railway, sporadic attacks on traffic. None has been caught. The force, nearly all family men, fixed camp-beds in the base and only leave on duty. Their Land-rovers drive through Tira, halting anyone out during curfew. They patrol roads pregnant with the particular silence of danger. Huddled in a great-coat, unable to stretch a limb, they wait for the crunch of gravel in a moonless night.

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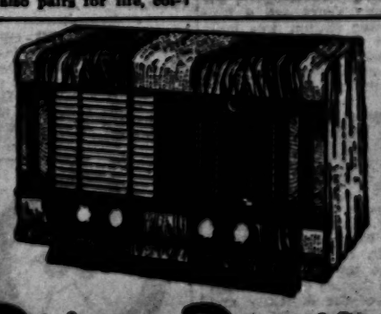
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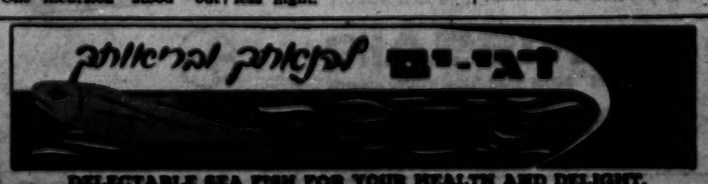

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